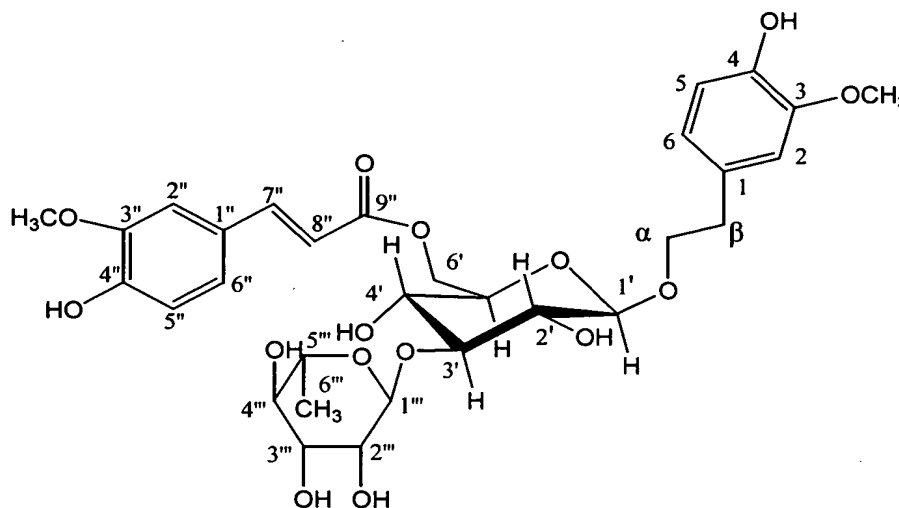


1. A compound, named epimeredinoside A with the following formula I.



I

3. Pharmaceuticals from *Epimeredi indica* root extract according to claim 2, wherein the oral pharmaceuticals mentioned are represented by any kinds of oral forms widely used in medical area including hard capsule, soft capsule, granule, tablet, oral liquid and so on.

1) powdering the roots of the *Epimeredi indica*, then add 10 times amount of water to extract for two times, 1~2 hours per time. After filtration, it was concentrated as extracta sicca to a density of 1.01 to 1.08 (25~30°C), then dried by spray or vacuum. The contents of epimeredinoside A in this extract are 0.10 to 1.50% by HPLC determination;

5. Preparation method of the *Epimeredi indica* root extract according to claim 4, where the content determination method of Epimeredinoside A in extracts of *Epimeredi indica* root in the

present invention comprises the following steps of:

1) Apparatus and Materials:

Apparatus : Agilent 1100 HPLC system

Standard: epimeredinoside A

5 Chemical reagents: methanol, acetonitrile, distilled water and other reagents were HPLC grade

Sample: Extracts of *Epimeredi indica* root (Shanghai Yaogang Biotechnology Ltd.Co. )

2) Chromatographic conditions:

10 Chromatographic column: Discovery C<sub>18</sub> (250mm ×4.6 mm, 5μm)

Mobile phase: acetonitrile: water= 27:73

Flow rate: 1.0ml/min Column temperature: room temperature

Detection wavelength: 320nm

Injection volume: 20μl

15 3) Calibration curve:

① Preparation of standard stock solutions: The standard (4.95 mg) were weighed, dissolved, and diluted with methanol in a 25 ml volumetric flask to obtain standard stock solutions for the calibration curves;

②The Calibration Curves: The stock solution 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 2.0 ml were weighed, dissolved,  
20 and diluted with methanol in 2 ml volumetric flask to obtain standard solutions at the concentration of 39.6 μg/ml, 79.2 μg/ml, 118.8 μg/ml, 158.4 μg/ml, 198 μg/ml respectively; a total of 20 μL of each standard solution was subject to HPLC quantitative analysis; a calibration curve was generated to confirm the linear relationship between the peak area ratio (Y axis) and the concentrations of the standard (X axis) in the test samples; the calibration  
25 curves were found to be linear and could be described by the regression equations  $Y=20.139 X - 154.35$ , with coefficient of  $R^2 = 0.9994$ ; the ranges of calibration curves was 0.792 – 3.96 μg, and the retention time of epimeredinoside A was 9.55 min;

4) Sample determination

**Preparation of the standard solutions:** The standard was accurately weighed, dissolved, and  
30 diluted with methanol in a volumetric flask to obtain standard solutions; a total of 20 μL of standard solution was subject to HPLC quantitative analysis and the peak area was recorded;

the contents of epimeredinoside A was calculated using the calibration curves accordingly, see Fig 2;

**Preparation of the sample solutions:** The extracts of *Epimeredi indica* root (176.66 mg) was accurately weighted, and extracted with by ultrasonication at room temperature for 2 times, then centrifuged; the supernatant were combined and diluted with water in a 10 ml volumetric flask. The solution was filtered through a syringe filter (0.45 µm);

the sample solutions were subjected to HPLC analysis as described above; the content of epimeredinoside A in samples were calculated according to the calibration curves; formula for calculation is as follows:

$$Y=20.139X-154.35$$

Y : value of peak area

X: value of sample concentration (µg/ml)

the contents of epimeredinoside A in sample is demonstrated as  $X \times 10 / \text{amount of sample} \times 100\%$ .